

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

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SILVER AND COPPER

THAT the world is going to need gold and silver after the war as never before, and before the end of the war if it is prolonged much further, was declared by L. C. Shattuck, among foremost mining men and bankers in the West, in an address before directors of the Arizona chapter of the American Mining Congress at Douglas last week, says the Mohave County Miner.

The substitution of silver for a large part of the currency of the world, said Mr. Shattuck, is among outcomes the war is compelling and will compel in still greater measure. Finding and development of new silver ore bodies is an urgent need of the hour. Development and mining of gold is none less urgent.

Upon the maintenance of the copper mines, in the best attainable physical form and enabling of their development of new resources so far as possible in step with the extraction of present ore bodies, is dependent the keeping up of a copper supply adequate to any emergency that may overtake the government and its allies before the end of the war, while the success of the reconstruction period after the war will depend in great measure upon the availability of cheap copper, at a price at which it can compete with substitutes for the electrification of railroads, the building of motors for agricultural employments and for reconstruction of plants of all kinds in the state, municipal and private industries of Europe.

To be adequate to the increasingly great pressure that the world is exercising for copper, it is necessary, declared Mr. Shattuck, that every facility be extended and every effort put forth to make operation of the copper mines such as to hold full forces of competent operatives and to constantly bring their work and that of mine, mill and smelter plants to higher standards. Practical and not theoretical treatment at every point, the speaker declared, is the requisite of the hour, the necessity for which grows as times become tighter and the certainty of world-wide hard times after the war becomes plainer.

Upon the question of necessity for increased coinage of metal for world use, the expression was introduced in the course of discussion that after war exigencies would make copper and iron warrants, issued upon stocks of the metal, as readily negotiable in trade as gold and silver, affixing to copper and iron a currency service that would be of vast importance in untangling the world's finances.

Discussion of the probable effect of the end of the war upon copper resulted in expression of majority belief that it would put copper into stronger competition with substitutes than even before. Economy will be necessary at every step of reconstruction and although the demand for copper will be great, its use will depend upon whether the price is low enough. It was pointed out that there is no possible substitute for copper in the manufacture of the bulk of the war munitions into which it enters, but that this is not true in the greater part of the usage the metal finds in peace times. Nor is its freedom from substitution in war time entirely assured. Germany's ability to get along without huge regular imports of copper is pointed to as a circumstance that may be in considerable part due to substitution her scientists may have worked out.

WE WILL MAKE THE DRIVE

EVIDENCE is accumulating that Germany has no intention of initiating the long-heralded spring drive. It originally had plans to that effect, but circumstances have arisen to cause the Kaiser to change his mind. He had first two objectives to gain, both of which were apparently easy and simple. The first was the subjugation of Italy and the second was the disintegration of Russia. The latter, through the spy and corruption methods, rather than a display of military strength, was accomplished with precision and ease. But there was a Roland for the Oliver, as those who have followed the Associated Press sequence of stories and the comment thereon in the Bonanza will realize. The Kaiser counted without the Mikado. He did not realize that the sleeping giant of the orient, China, had one eye open and was reclining with his boots on. Furthermore, he had hoped that his machinations had destroyed the friendship that existed between the United States and Japan, not thinking that the people of cherry blossom land were grateful to the Americans for elevating it from barbarism to a high stage of civilization.

Wilhelm also reckoned without his host when he sent the Austrian horde down to the Piave. The imminence of the destruction and vandalism to which the treasured arts of the queen city of the ocean would be subjected if the Huns invaded Venice, brought the mercenary people of Italy to such a pitch of determination and enthusiasm and patriotism that, aided by the allies, they said at the river bank: "They shall not pass." It was a second story of the Marne; Cordona proved a second Joffre.

Germany's war chariot has had punctures repaired, new batteries put in, the broken windshield replaced, but it still has a leaky radiator and is shooting on only three cylinders. It cannot make the hill and it realizes it full well, for its integral parts are bucking against each other and there is lost motion in every connection.

Perishing says on the western front that they shall not pass and so do the immortal Belgians, the intrepid French and the gallant Britishers and colonists. Hindenburg knows that he cannot pass, even with his four million men. The drive will be by the United States and its associates in the war when it does come, which may be weeks or months delayed and then "They shall pass" the Rhine and sweep onward triumphantly to Berlin. But God, the cost in money and the cost in lives! Let's forget the former, for we can make it back. We must think only of our heroes who are as eager as hunting dogs in leash. When the word comes to them to go, well, just watch their smoke.

ACCIDENTS NOT ALWAYS ACTS OF GOD

THE Southern Pacific Company, whose motto is "Safety First," has posted up everywhere along its system a brief but pointed hint to its employees: "The greatest safety device is a careful man." Such a card should also be displayed in every mine and mill in Tonopah. Carelessness causes nearly all accidents. Sometimes it is the fault of the employers, but very frequently it is the employee himself who is to blame. If he does not endanger his own life, he often jeopardizes those of the men on the following shift. When a round of holes is fired it should be the imperative duty of the off-going shift to count the number of shots fired and, if there is a missed hole, to report it at once. If this had been done on a number of occasions of fatality in this camp, particularly that of the Monarch Pittsburg of several days ago, the missed hole would not have been picked and two lives would have been spared.

WOULD COUNTERACT BOLSHEVIKI DOCTRINE IN THE UNITED STATES

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 19.—With a view to Americanizing the priests and members of the Russian church in this country and to counteract the effect of the Bolsheviki doctrine, the Association of the Citizen Clergy of the Eastern Holy Orthodox Church of America has been incorporated at Albany.

The purposes of this action, according to the Rev. Ingram N. W. Irvine, D. D., head of the English department of the Russian church, was, "to unite clergy and laity more closely, to further the interests of the church among the Russians and other various nationalities holding a similar doctrine in America; to encourage American citizenship among clergy and laity; to secure necessary financial assistance; to create high spiritual and social ideals among the laity; to stimulate interest in American schools and institutions; to protect the clergy and laity from unwarranted and libelous attacks;

to hold the Episcopate as sacred and to take all means to prevent the appointment of unworthy persons to the clergy."

"As a result of the false hopes held out by the Trotsky-Lenin regime, the Russian church in America has been depleted of many members and priests," said Dr. Irvine. "They went back to Russia in expectation of receiving free land and other privileges not available in the United States."

"There are not now, so far as I know, six Russian priests in the American Mission who were here when I was ordained in St. Nicholas Cathedral," he continued. "We have between 800 and 1000 missions and parishes in America and during the regime of Emperor Nicholas II received an annual grant of \$100,000 for the propagation of our faith in this country."

"Because of all these transitional conditions, the citizen clergy of the Eastern Holy Orthodox Church, met

TO SHIP REINDEER MEAT TO "STATES"

(By Associated Press.)

NOME, Alaska, March 19.—Approximately 100,000 head of reindeer roamed in different parts of Alaska at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, according to official reports made public here. Large quantities of reindeer meat will be shipped to the "states" on the first boats leaving here after the ice break-up this spring.

KILLED BY FALLING FROM AN AIR PLANE

(By Associated Press.)

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 19.—Ralph T. Simpson of Pasadena, Cal., a cadet at the North Island aviation school, was killed yesterday when the airplane he was flying fell from a height of about 500 feet into San Diego bay.

VOTE ON WAR FINANCE BILL TONIGHT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 19.—General debate on the war finance corporation bill, designed to help finance needed industries during the war, will end at 12:10 p. m. today, under an agreement adopted yesterday by the house.

Majority Leader Kitchin is hopeful of a final vote by tonight, but other members look for determined fights over amendments, and predict that the bill will not be passed before late in the week. The first speech in direct opposition to the bill was made yesterday by Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania, Republican, who declared that advocates of the measure "propose to camouflage the public just as the German government has been doing all through the war." This measure and the railroad bill, he added, give complete domination over finance and industries.

Several members of the ways and means committee spoke in favor of the measure. Representative Treadway of Massachusetts, Republican, said he was betraying no confidence when he announced that when the original draft of the bill was received from the treasury department the committee did not favor such legislation. After hearing Secretary McAdoo explain the necessity for the legislation, however, every member favored it, he said, adding that this illustrated the determination of congress to do whatever was necessary to win the war with no regard for political alignments.

DIGS OUT OF SNOW AND LEARNS OF WAR

(By Associated Press.)

BUTTE, Mont., March 19.—When A. J. Dalgren arrived in Seattle recently, learned for the first time that the United States had entered the war against Germany, and when he arrived here, en route to his home in Pueblo, Colo., he was told that his son is now in France fighting against the Kaiser.

"About a year ago I started on a prospecting trip into Canada," he said. "My partner became sick and had to return. We had a year's supply and I hired a trapper to go with me and ran into some pretty good claims, so I decided to stay and protect my interest. We got snowed in last October and have been in there since. I am glad to learn that I am being represented in this fight."

CLAIM NO DISORDER IN THE OIL FIELDS

(By Associated Press.)

BEATTYVILLE, Ky., March 19.—Reports that grave disorders, which led to an appeal to Governor A. O. Stanley on Sunday to suppress them, existed in the oil fields of Lee county, were denied here yesterday. Observers assert incidents have been magnified with the intention of expediting passage of a pending bill in the state legislature providing for a state constabulary, concerning the necessity for which there is said to be a diversity of opinion at Frankfort, the state capital.

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Make up a batch of dough with Calumet Baking Powder. Use part of it in a baking for your evening meal. Put the balance of dough in the ice box—for breakfast biscuits. Fine, flaky, tempting biscuits that fairly "pop" with goodness. You'll find this a great help. And one that can be found only in

NEW TODAY NEW TODAY

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It is reasonable in price. It is certain in results. It stops baked-day failures. It is by far the most economical baking powder you can buy or use. Sold under a guarantee of Money-Back-If-You-Are-Not-Satisfied.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

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DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE

TONOPAH GIPSY QUEEN MINING COMPANY. Location of principal place of business and location of works, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada.

NOTICE—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment (No. 12) levied on the 1st day of December, 1917, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

F. David Boyce	1045	600	60.00
P. A. Burnham	525	500	50.00
Martin Cafferata	767	1000	100.00
George W. Craft	3085	2000	200.00
George W. Craft	3087	1000	100.00
George W. Craft	3089	1000	100.00
Nathan Crocker	427	2000	200.00
R. J. Cunningham	1552	1000	100.00
Andrew J. Davis	2646	100	10.00
W. J. Dinmore	2782	200	20.00
W. J. Dinmore	2783	1000	100.00
Kate A. Doherty	3381	1000	100.00
Frank Dumont	1245	1000	100.00
O. B. Dunham	1422	100	10.00
Axel H. Engstrom	3179	200	20.00
Epstein & Gartland	2675	1000	100.00
Epstein & Gartland	2682	1000	100.00
C. B. Epstine	3095	1000	100.00
C. B. Epstine	3105	1000	100.00
H. E. Epstine	525	500	50.00
H. E. Epstine	525	500	50.00
Wm. Erlanger, Sr.	1390	1000	100.00
Geo. Field	1422	100	10.00
Pinninger & Co.	3227	1000	100.00
Pinninger & Co.	3241	1000	100.00
Pinninger & Co.	3242	1000	100.00
Pinninger & Co.	3370	500	50.00
Pinninger & Co.	3371	500	50.00
Pinninger & Co.	3382	1000	100.00
S. Galvin	1995	1000	100.00
Roy T. Gard	464	1000	100.00
Jno. W. Goodwin	1397 to 2214	18000	1800.00
Jno. W. Goodwin	1398	3000	300.00
Jno. W. Goodwin	1399 to 1402	12000	1200.00
Franklin G. Grant	1545	1000	100.00
Edwin Holmes	1270	1000	100.00
Edwin Holmes	1271	1000	100.00
M. Grotzhan	2212	1000	100.00
Otto Grimm	925 to 928	4000	400.00
Benj. Hartzell	1262	500	50.00
Benj. Hartzell	1263	500	50.00
W. F. Hogan	2080	1000	100.00
J. A. Johnson	2500	1000	100.00
Robert Johnson	3126	1000	100.00
Wm. Jose	1167	1000	100.00
Robert E. Kemmerer	1280	500	50.00
H. D. King	1724	1000	100.00
Carl H. Koch	2644	1000	100.00
Carl H. Koch	2645	1000	100.00
Frank Kopp	1310	1000	100.00
E. A. Lantier	2244	1000	100.00
Nicholas Litch	434	1000	100.00
Thos. Lindsey	1000	1000	100.00
William McConnell	382	150	15.00
R. J. McDevitt	996	1000	100.00
John Monte	1725	1000	100.00
G. R. Moore	2842	1000	100.00
L. L. Mudgett	1629	1000	100.00
L. L. Mudgett	1630	1000	100.00
E. H. Norwood	3070	800	80.00
A. S. Olds	1788 to 1802	4500	450.00
Charles D. Olney	1325	200	20.00
Charles D. Olney	2901	1000	100.00
Charles D. Olney	2946	1000	100.00
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Charles D. Olney	2999	1000	100.00
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